

# SUPPORTING STRUCTURES

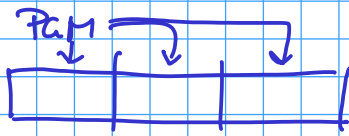
## PROGRAM STRUCTURES

- SPMD
- MASTER/WORKER
- LOOP PARALLELISM
- FORK/JOIN

## DATA STRUCTURES

- SHARED DATA
- SHARED QUEUE
- DISTRIBUTED ARRAY

## SPMD (Single Program Multiple data)



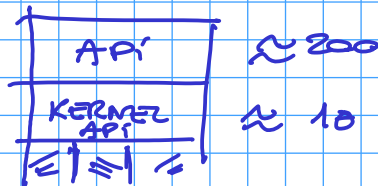
**MPI** Message passing interface

`Mpi_init(-);`

`(PGM-id) =`

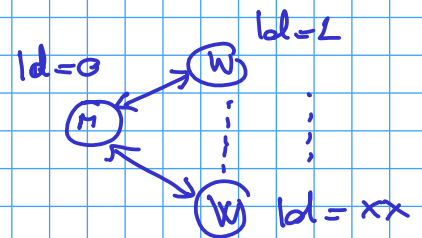
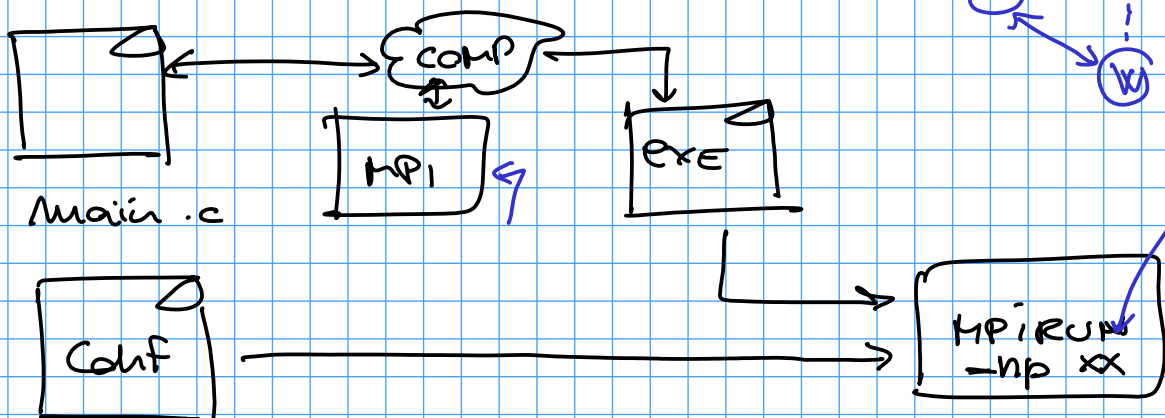
`Mpi_Finalize();`

### LIBRARY

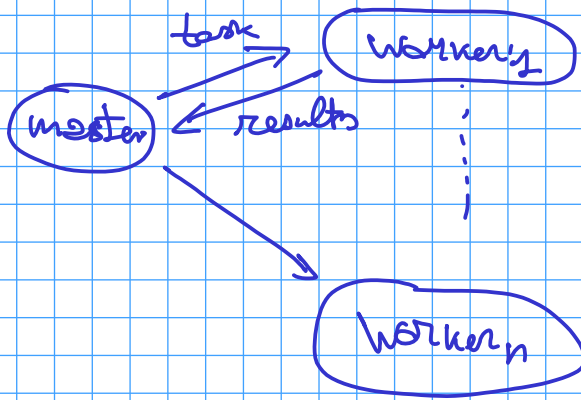


set of operations {  
 init  
 finalize  
 send/receive  
 collective comm  
 broadcast  
 multicast  
 one sided communications / RDMA

## RUN/DEPLOY PROXIS



# MASTER / WORKER



## schema 1

$W : F$

$\forall w$  compute the same kind of tasks

## schema 2

$W : \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$

$\forall w$  may compute 1 of a set of tasks depending on master requests

## schema 3

$\forall w_i$  compute  $f_i$   
(M/W with specialized / dedicated workers)

worker : while (true) {  
    }  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{receive (task)} \\ \text{results} = \text{compute(task)} \\ \text{send (results)} \end{array} \right\} \int$   
try to overlap comm & comp

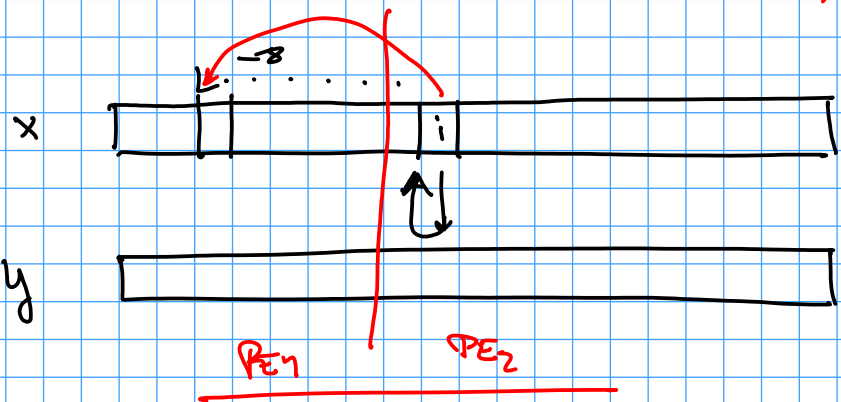
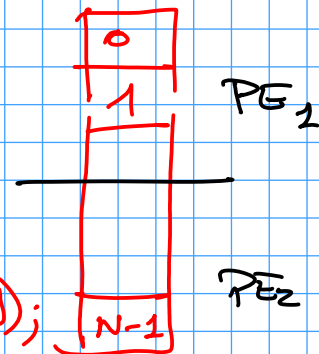
# LOOP PARALLELISM PATTERN

Iterative comp

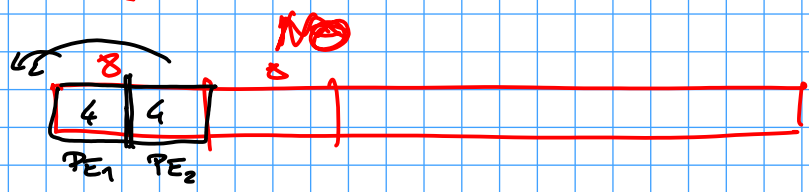
```
for( ) { body }
while( ) { body }
```

```
for(i=0; i<N; i++) {
    x[i] = f(y[i]);
}
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 x[0] &= f(y[0]); \\
 x[1] &= f(y[1]); \\
 &\vdots \\
 x[N-1] &= f(y[N-1]);
 \end{aligned}$$



```
for( ) {
    x[i] = f(x[i], x[i-s]);
}
```



x 00 123123

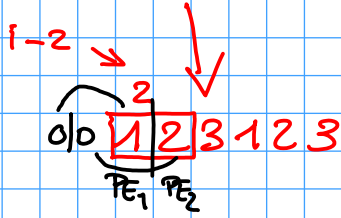
```
for(i=0; i<6; i++)
    x[i] = x[i] + x[i-2]
```

	x[0]	x[5]
i=0	00	123123
i=1	00	123123
i=2	00	124123
		3
		6
		9
	124369	

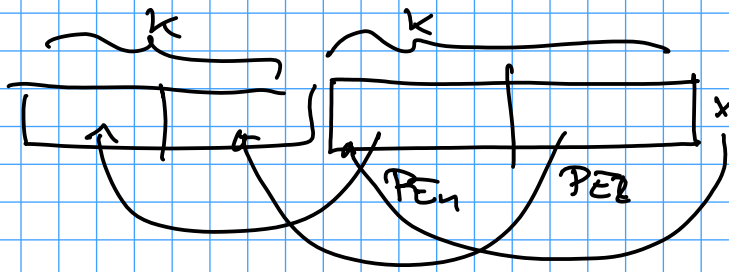
Missing elements i=0 x[0]+x[-2]  
 $\uparrow$   
 $\emptyset!$

~~$y[i] = x[i] + x[i-2]$~~

123123  
124354



$$x[i] = f(x[i], x[i-k])$$



$k=2$  !

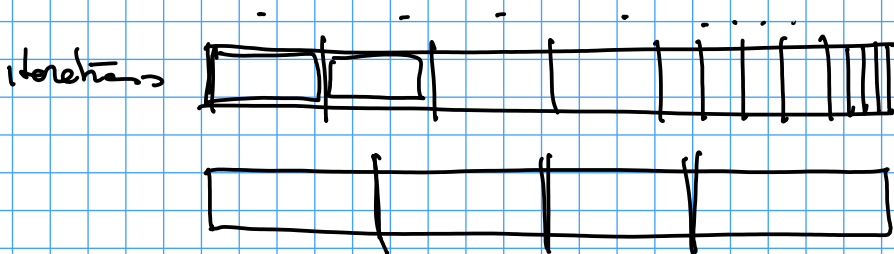
$x_i \quad x_{i-1}$

The way you partition the iteration matters (is important)

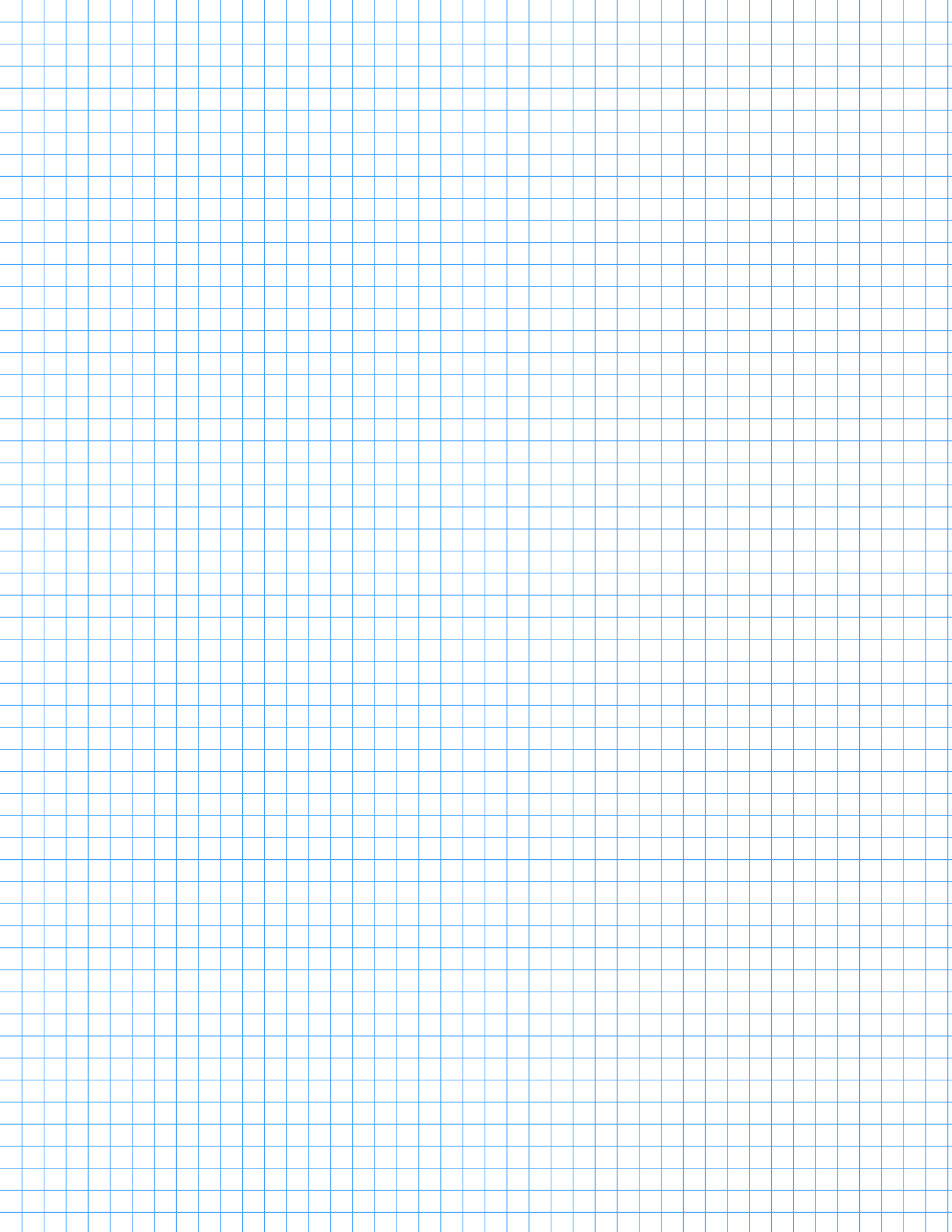
#pragma omp parallel for  
for(i=0; i<N; i++) {

}  
|||

independent iterations !



+ job stealing



fork / join

generates a parallel activity

avoids termination of parallel activity

Cilk Plus

Cilk +

cilk\_spawn  
cilk\_sync

-cilk\_plus

added an equivalent of the parallel for

tid = new thread ( ... )

tid.join() wait

returns

wait time



# SHARED DATA

manage the accesses

↳ patterns for accesses

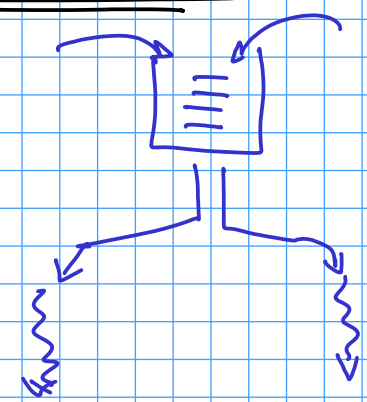
reader/writer

↳ synchronization

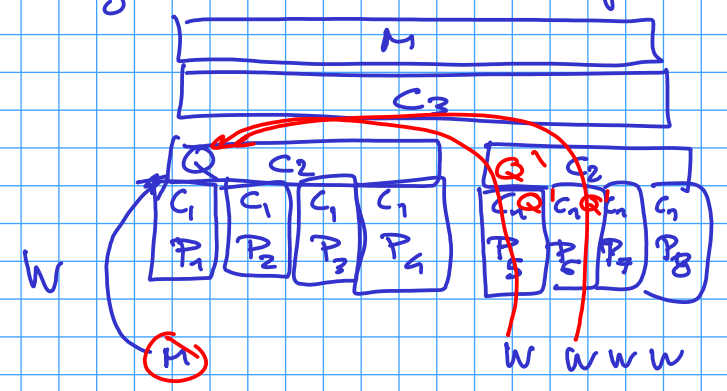
↳ reducing the nro of critical sections

# SHARED QUEUE

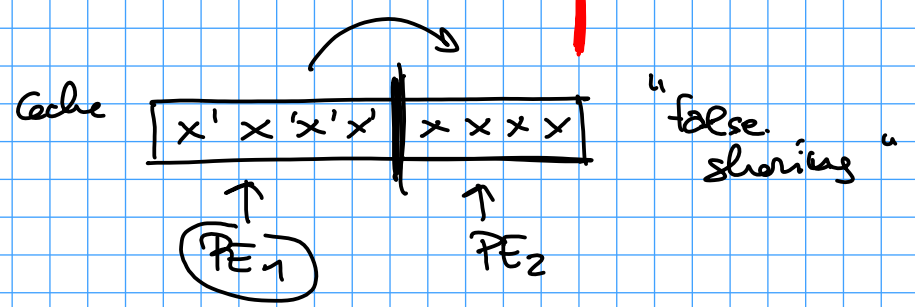
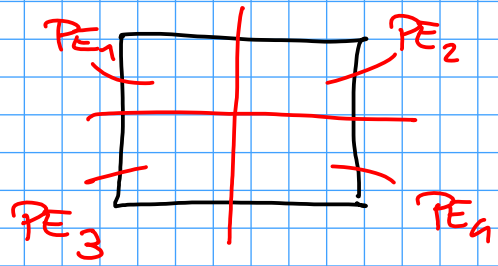
## DISTRIBUTED ARRAY



e.g. master worker implementation

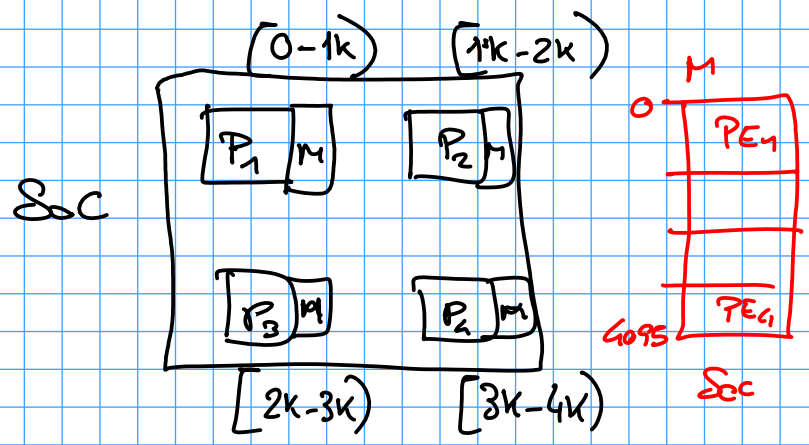


## DISTRIBUTED ARRAY



alignment  
cache

$$A \times B \approx A \times (B^T)$$



$P_1$  runs a program  
uses  $m[0] \div m[1023]$   
↳ communicate to  $P_2$   
write loc  $m[4095]$